

SHCHUKIN, B.K.; KOVALENKOV, V.I., retsenzent; SOTSKOV, B.S., retsenzent;  
PERESKATIN, M.A., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fundamentals of remote control engineering] Osnovy tekhniki  
teleupravleniya. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1945. 403 p. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Remote control)

PERSIANOV, R.A. (Leningrad); SHCHUKIN, B.K. (Leningrad)

Increasing the rapid action of impulse-selector devices. Izv.AN SSSR  
Otd.tekh.nauk no.7:17-24 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Telemetering)

SHCHERBIN, R. I. (Cand. Tech. Sci.); CHIKHACHYAN, L. A. (Cand. Tech. Sci.);  
SEITIAN, V. N. (Sci. Corr.); ARTOMOVICH, E. (Sci. Corr.)

"Construction of the mechanical animals."

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of  
Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.

Automatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, 1957, p. 182-192.

2015229

SOV/112-58-2-2737

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shchukin, B. K.

TITLE: "Developments at the Institute of Electromechanics, Academy of Sciences,  
USSR (Novyye raboty Instituta elektromekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Sessiya AN SSSR po radiofiz. protl. automatiz. proiz-v, 1956,  
T. 4, M., AS USSR, 1957, p 143

ABSTRACT: Research is noted on special methods of coding (quadratic-permutation,  
ring), which secure greater capacity for telemechanic devices, and which sim-  
plify coders and decoders.

Card 1/1

SHCHUKIN, B. K.

SOV/4172

X Collected Papers (Cont.)

305

Shchukin, B.K. Automatic Programming of Welding Processes  
The author proposes new methods of control of temporary relay parameters  
based on the use of electric power accumulated beforehand in special  
reactive components which play the role of dynamic storage batteries.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 3: Energeticheskiye sistemy,  
elektromashinostroyeniye, elektricheskaya tyaga, avtomatizirovanny elektroprivod,  
avtomaticheskaye i telemekhanicheskkiye sistemy, elektrosvarochnye oborudovaniye  
Moscow, Izd<sup>pe</sup>vo AN SSSR, 196<sup>0</sup>. 314p.

publ. from Akademische nauk SSSR, Institut elektromekhaniki

Card 13/13

JP/nml/sfm  
10/7/60

21626

1.23 00 1573

S/137/61/000/003/031/069  
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Shchukin, B.K.

TITLE: Automatic programming of welding processes

PERIODICAL: Referati·nyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no.3, 1961, 31, abstract 3E213  
("Sb. rabot po vopr. elektromekhan. no.3", Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR,  
1960, 305 - 312)

TEXT: The author analyzes systems of programming resistance welding processes based on the use of electric power accumulated in reactive elements which act as dynamic accumulators. Schematic diagrams are given and the operation of a programming АПС -59 (APS-59) automatic machine is described. The machine was developed at IEM AS USSR. The programming elements in the automatic machine are represented by 4 electromagnetic relays, retained by the energy accumulated in the capacitors. The author analyzes the problem of multiple utilization of feed capacitors, consecutively for different relays. Ye. T.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

19767 67 000/005/009/023  
DALL D305

AUTHOR: S. B. KIL'YAN

TITLE: Electron beam welding machines

SOURCE: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki.  
Sistemika i tekhnika upravleniya elektromekhaniki. no. 5,  
Moskva, 1971. Avtomatizatsiya telemekhanizatsiya  
i avtomatychnye pribory. PB 197

TEXT: The author suggests and claims the method of simplifying programming of electron beam welding machine. Such a machine represents a conveyor belt which, from prepared components, ready products are transported and of a given type and dimensions. The distance between points along a given curve is made according to scanning of the surface in the horizontal and vertical. If the working parts of the machine and fixtures are in the common horizontal scanning plane, then, naturally, the required distribution of spots is obtained by controlling the end of corresponding electrodes (in parallel or in series) for scanning in the vertical direction (change of line). It must be noted that the movement of the product in the direction

S-17 cl-000, 005/009/023  
D. J. B. 5/23

Programme "B"

Programme "B" is used to weld parts which contain a certain part of the contour of the given shape. This part of the contour is the path of the machine. Owing to the characteristic of the welding process, the programming reduces to the formation of a step profile. The control circuits receive programmed data in the form of control parameters (duration, amplitude, etc.) and programming of certain parameters (duration, amplitude, etc.). The required reproduction of the profile will be performed by the program matrices. In such programmed geometry the data obtained from the program matrices in a matrix the first dimension of which corresponds to welding spots coordinates and the second dimension axes corresponding to welding spots and N number of axes. Corresponding to horizontal scanning lines. The coordinate system of the second, vertical axes corresponds to the program identity of the spot referred to the axes group. This permits forming the required coordinate matrix with simpler geometry and quantity of connections. The required connections is evaluated without considering the mutual connections. The commutator circuit is designed in the usual manner. In practice the repetition of scanning (the scanning of different step axes) may be met.

Very best

Programming multi-electrode ...

S/573/61/000/005/009/023  
D201/P305

This may be taken as the programmed identity of step positions (repetition of step commutation). This again simplifies the programming since it not only reduces the number of combinations, but also makes it possible to use effectively the partial program spot identity to combine the latter into partial identical complexes, complementing each other. The analysis is stated to make it possible to determine the commutation laws and the number of controlled circuits and to use the most economical programming in producing different types of products. There are 5 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

✓  
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Card 3/3

S/194/61/000/012/036/097  
D256/D303

AUTHOR: Shchukin, B. K.

TITLE: Contactless power switching using the magnetic bridge method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 3, abstract 12V15 (Sb. rabot po vopr. elektromekhan. Inst. elektromekhan. AN SSSR, 1961, no. 5, 324-333)

TEXT: The arrangement of the described contactless magnetic relay comprises a 3-rod W-shaped core transformer, the two outside rods accommodating the two equal parts of the primary winding and the secondary winding placed on the central rod of the core. The function of switching was obtained by altering the magnetic coupling between one of the outside rods and the remaining magnetic system by means of special magnetic spigots. The spigots were controlled using a small size release solenoid-magnet, the switching action occurring at zero-value of the harmonically changing flux. The me-

Card 1/2

Contactless power switching ...

S/194/000/012/036/097  
D256/D303

Method has been tested for pure relay functioning, low power switching and commutation (in the range of a few watts). The described relays are reliable and give sharp switching action. There are 4 figures. Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

YEVSEYKVA, L.S.; YEVSSEYEV, V.F.; SHCHUKIN, B.A.

Probability method of calculating the transfer of water vapor.  
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 20 no.1:72-76 Ja-F '65.  
(MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548920012-9

CHARTER, . . . .

23254 - a heavy pistol! w-i. 10x11. front-st!, 1/4", No. 6, c. 32-33

SC: LERROS No. 21, 1/4"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548920012-9"

1. GRYAZKIN, V. A., GUCHKIN, F. A.
2. USSR (CC)
4. Spinning Machinery
7. Upper pressure rollers with adjustable ring. Tekst.prom. 12. no. 10, 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

TROITSKIY,V.A.; PILIKOVSKIY,M.Ya.; SHCHUKIN,F.A.

Testing the self-stopping device on the removable cylinder of  
"Vulkan" combers. Tekst.prom.15 no.8:48-49 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Combing machines--Testing)

SHCHUKIN, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAMBURENKO, V., inzh.

Searching for ways to extend the useful life of a marine diesel  
engine fuel feeding equipment. Mor.flot 22 no.12:33-35 D '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Marine diesel engines--Fuel systems)

SHCHUKIN, G., kand.tekhn.nauk

From work practices in the operation of the ship's main  
diesels. Mor.flot 26 no.1:28-30 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1.Nachall'nik kafedry "Sudovyye DVS" Dal'nevostochnogo vysshego  
inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha.

L 10020-67 EWT(1)  
ACC NR: AP6023614

(A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/007/0060/0065

AUTHOR: Sandler, A. S. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);  
Gusyatskiy, Yu. M. (Engineer); Shchukin, G. A. (Engineer)

/3

ORG: Moscow Power-Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Thyristor-type pulse voltage regulators

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1966, 60-65

TOPIC TAGS: voltage regulator, thyristor

ABSTRACT: Thyristor-type pulse d-c voltage regulators are investigated. The

simplest circuit (see Fig. 1) comprises: T1 - power thyristor, T2 - auxiliary thyristor, C - switching capacitor, r - auxiliary resistor, R - load. Better efficiency and regulation can be obtained from a modified circuit (see Fig. 2 where: T1 - power thyristor, T2 - auxiliary thyristor, L and C - switching circuit, R - load. Another regular circuit ("SCR Designer's Handbook," Westinghouse, 1st Ed.) has no power-

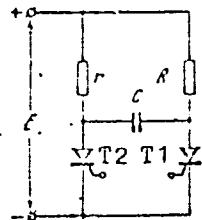


Fig. 1

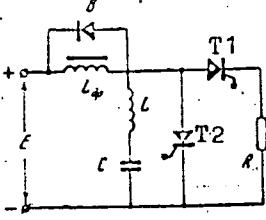


Fig. 2

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.316.722

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8-25-2010 BY A.N.) SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/003/0033/0035

AUTHOR: Sandler, A. S. (Professor); Gulyatskiy, Yu. M. (Engineer);  
Zel'kin, V. Sh. (Engineer); Shechukin, G. A. (Engineer) 18

ORG: none

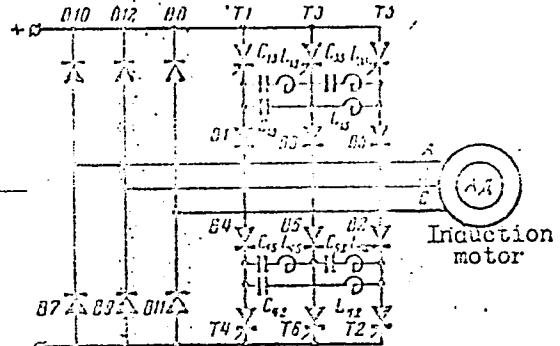
TITLE: Autonomous semiconductor inverter

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 3, 1966, 33-35

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor inverter,  
dc ac power inverter, dc line converter

ABSTRACT: A modification (see Fig. 1c) of  
a power inverter developed earlier by V. F.

Shukalov (Trudy LIAP, 1962, no. 36) is  
described. The distinguishing feature of the  
new type lies in the fact that the current-  
limiting reactors are placed in series with  
the switching capacitors. The switching-  
process theory is briefly considered. An  
experimental model of the inverter was



Inverter with LC-circuit switching

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.314.58.313.333.2

L 0734-67  
ACC NR: AP6021059

tested in supplying a 220/380-v, 28-kw induction motor at 5, 10, 30, and 50 cps; speed-torque characteristics are shown. These findings are reported: (1) The inverter with oscillatory switching circuits is a practical device which can be used for supplying induction motors up to 20-30-kw capacity; (2) Placing the current-limiting reactors in the switching circuits has resulted in (a) reduction of size and weight of the inverter and (b) lower rate of rise of current in thyristors. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

NAZARIOV, Valentin Valentinovich, kand. med. nauk; DUBOV, Nikolay  
Sergeyevich; SHCHUKIN, Gavriil Pavlovich [Shchukin, H.P.];  
SHUPIK, Aleksandr Lukich [Shupyk, O.L.]; KRAMAREVSKIY,  
V.O.[Kramarevs'kyi, V.O.], red.

[Virus diseases of the human conjunctiva] Virusni zakhvo-  
riuvannia kon'iunktyvy ochei liudyny. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965.  
44 p. (MIRA 19:1)

SF 141, G. S.

"Investigation of the Possibility of Boosting Engine Power by Pressure Feeding While Maintaining Its Same Mechanical and Thermal Ratings." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Inst of Water Transport Engineers, Leningrad, 1954. (RKhMekh, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. Dr. 431, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

Сынчукин, Г. Я.

48-7-8/21

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, B.S., Zhukovskiy, N.N., Nedovesov, V.G., Shchukin,  
G.Ye.

TITLE: The  $\gamma$ -Radiation of Eu<sup>152,154</sup> ( $\gamma$ -izlucheniye Eu<sup>152,154</sup>)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 7,  
pp. 966 - 972 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The  $\gamma$ -radiation of Eu<sup>152, 154</sup> was investigated by many scientists, but the complexity of the  $\gamma$ -spectrum and the great interest shown to the nucleus of Eu<sup>152</sup> induced the authors to repeat the investigation of the  $\gamma$ -spectrum of the isotope mixture of Eu<sup>152,154</sup> by means of an improved "electron". The conditions of this work are described. The form of lines and the graduation according to energies are shown on figure 1 and the experimental curve of the spectral sensitivity of the "electron" is shown on figure 2. The experimental curve of the  $\gamma$ -spectrum of Eu<sup>152,154</sup> is represented on figure 3. According to the taking into account of the dependence of the form of lines on the energy (figure 1) the  $\gamma$ -spectrum, after drawing off the basis, is decomposed into individual components. Figures 4 to 7 record such a decomposition for the sections  $H\delta = 1400$  to 2250, 2800 to 4000, 4000 to 5000 and 5000 to 6300 Gs. cm. The summary curve

Card 1/2

The  $\gamma$ -Radiation of Eu<sup>152</sup>, 154

48-7-8/21

(the sum of the individual components represented by thin lines) on the whole agrees within the statistic limits with the experimental points. The obtained energy-  $\gamma$ -lines and their relative intensities are given in table 1 together with the data of other authors. The difference in the intensities in certain domains is to be explained by inexact work of the "electron" under its old working conditions. The last works performed with the source of Eu<sup>154</sup> brought about a considerable clearing up of the isotope decay of Eu<sup>152</sup> and Eu<sup>154</sup>, but it was not yet possible to construct a final scheme of the decay of these isotopes. The values on the relative intensities of the  $\gamma$ -lines, which were obtained by the authors, together with the values obtained by other authors make it possible to determine the multifields of the  $\gamma$ -transitions (table 2). There are 2 tables, 7 figures and 48 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Radium Institute im. V.G. Khlopin, AN USSR (Radiyevyy institut imeni V.G.Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR. )

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.P.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; ZOLOTAVIN, A.V.; MISHIN, V.Ya.;  
PRIKHODTSEVA, V.P.; KHOL'MOV, Yu.V.; SHCHUKIN, G.Ye.

Study of As<sup>74</sup>. Izv. AN S.S.S.R. Ser. fiz. 22 no.7:831-838 J1 '58.  
(MIRA 11:9)  
(Arsenic--Decay)

L 25762-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6016392

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/007/1107/1111

AUTHOR: Arutyunyan, E. A.; Dzheleпов, B. S.; Khol'nov, Yu. V.; Shchukin, G. Ye.

35  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectrum of Sb sup 122 gamma-rays /<sup>19</sup>

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 7, 1965, 1107-1111

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, antimony, gamma spectrum, gamma spectrometer, tin, tellurium

ABSTRACT: In this article are presented an experiment and results from it for the investigation of the  $\gamma$ -ray spectrum of Sb<sup>122</sup> using the electron output and a magnetic  $\gamma$ -spectrometer for taking the measurements. The energies and intensities of the  $\gamma$ -rays are compared with those obtained by other methods. The data for the first four basic  $\gamma$ -transitions agree with preceding work. The new transitions are compared favorably with Sn<sup>122</sup> and Te<sup>122</sup> but with admission of the necessity of further study. It is also noted that the intensities of the  $\beta$ -components at the 1340 and 1095 kev levels may not be taken as accurate. The authors thank V. F. Rodionov and T. I. Sidorova for their assistance with the measurements, and also N. N. Zhukovskiy and A. G. Maloyan for providing instruments for the investigation of a segment of the gamma-ray spectrum of Sb<sup>122</sup>. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 C C

S/048/60/024/03/10/019  
B006/B014

24.6720

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, B. S., Rumyantsev, V. L., Khol'nov, Yu. V.  
Shchukin, G. Ye.

TITLE: The Gamma Spectrum of W<sup>187</sup> 19

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,  
Vol. 24, No. 3, pp. 311-312

TEXT: The article under review was read at the Tenth All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy (Moscow, January 19 - 27, 1960). The authors studied the  $\gamma$ -emission of  $W^{187}$  by means of a magnetic  $\gamma$ -spectrometer (rytron); three series of measurements were made with a source of about 1,000 millicuries. The total spectrum of recoil electrons is illustrated. The measured energies and the relative intensities referred to the intensity of the 488-kev line are compiled in a table. The following lines (in kev) - the respective intensities are given in parentheses - were detected: 488 (100), 558 ( $22.5 \pm 1.7$ ), 622 ( $31.2 \pm 2.5$ ), 691 ( $119 \pm 7$ ), 778 ( $22.2 \pm 1.5$ ), 864  $\pm$  9 ( $1.4 \pm 0.3$ ), 891  $\pm$  9 ( $1.1 \pm 0.3$ ). X /

Card 1/2

The Gamma Spectrum of W<sup>187</sup>

S/048/60/024/03/10/013  
B006/B014

These results are compared with those obtained by Mueller et al. and Dubey et al. No  $\gamma$ -lines with intensities >0.3 per cent of that of the 488-kev line could be observed in the range 950  $\pm$  1,350 kev. There are 1 table and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopin Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/2

X

S/048/63/027/002/003/023  
B104/B180

AUTHORS: Arutyunyan, E. A., Khol'nov, Yu. V., and Shchukin, G.  
Ye.

TITLE: The possibility of using a toroidal sector magnetic field in  $\gamma$ -spectrometry

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,  
v. 27, no. 2, 1963, 177-181

TEXT: A paired spectrometer with axial symmetry (Fig. 1) is suggested for gamma-ray spectrometry. A toroidal field of the  $H = H_0/r$  type is suggested as solid angles of up to 19% of  $4\pi$  can be used with it in  $\beta$ -spectrometry. The electrons may be focused in sequence in the two symmetrically arranged toroidal sector spectrometers. The method was checked with the spectrometer of the Radium Institute AS USSR. Both toroidal spectrometers have six gaps arranged symmetrically with respect to the axis S-1-2. The investigations were conducted with a  $Zn^{65}$   $\gamma$ -source and only one gap. Results show that the aperture ratio is.  
Card 1/3

The possibility of using ...

S/048/63/027/002/003/023  
B104/B180

more than 2.34 times that of the "rittron" (with uniform magnetic field). (B. S. Dzhelepov et al., Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz., 18, 599, 1954; 20, 1361, 1956) If all gaps were be used the aperture ratio would be 14 times greater. The first drawback to the method is that the electron trajectories are not exactly known, so the target could not be accurately adjusted. The second is the high background (up to 30%). The first could be eliminated by using an additional magnetic field near the source for collimating the  $\gamma$ -beam, and the second by using an iron free spectrometer. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Fig. 1. Diagram of the apparatus.

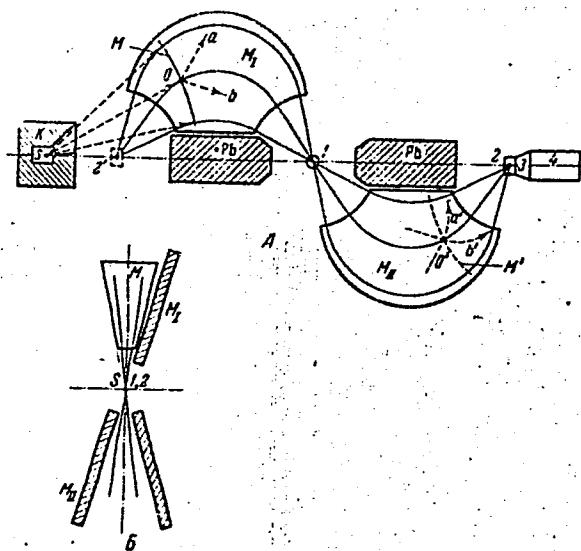
Legend: (A) Horizontal; (B) Vertical; (K) Collimator; (S) Source;  
(M) Target; ( $M_I$ ) First magnet; ( $M_{II}$ ) Second magnet; (1) Geiger counter;  
(2) Scintillation counter; (3) Light pipe; (3) Photomultiplier;  
(5) ( $M'$ ) Target picture.

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The possibility of using ...

S/048/63/027/002/003/023  
B104/B180

Fig. 1



Card 3/3

ARGYURIAN, A. I., DZHELIPOV, B. I., SHOL'NOV, V. V., AICHUKIN, G. Ye.

Gamma-ray spectrum of  $\text{Be}^{122}$ . Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no. 7; li07-1111  
J1 765.  
(MIRA 18:7)

SIMHUKIN, G.N.

Development of research on nuclear spectroscopy; fifteenth annual conference. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.6:110-111 Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

SHCHUKIN, Ivan Aleksandrovich; SHIRSHOV, A. I., redaktor; DASHKOVA, Z. F.,  
redaktor; SHITS, V. P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Work practice of the Monzen lumbering organization] Opyt raboty  
Monzenskogo lespromkhoza. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 21 p.  
(Vologda region--Lumbering) (MLRA 9:2)

SHCHUKIN, I.F.

Relation between the effective recombination and capture cross-sections of electrons and the concentration of ionic vacancies in the KCl-Tl crystal. Dokl. AN SSSR 104 no.2:211-214 S '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Predstavleno akademikom G.S.Landsbergom.  
(Phosphorescence) (Potassium chlorothallate) (Electrons)

SHCHUKIN, I.F.

Development of ~~E~~acherichia coli from filtrable forms. Zhur.mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun. 28 no.1:108-110 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni S.M.Kirova.

(~~E~~SCHERICHIA COLI,  
develop. from filtrable forms (Rus))

SHCHUKIN, I.I.

We shall work the communist way. Neftianik 5 no.2:1-2 F 160.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel' Tatarskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy  
i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.  
(Tatar A.S.S.R., Oil fields---Production methods)

SHCHUKIN, I.P.

DECEASED  
c1956

1961/I

SEE ILC

PHYSICS

SHCHUKIN, I.P.

Problems in the recombination luminescence of KCl-Tl phosphors  
following various types of excitation. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 29  
no.6:834-846 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Luminescence) (Phosphors)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548920012-9

Approved Classification: Colonel F.W. Johnson, Inspector,  
U.S.A., 1944.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548920012-9"

SHCHUKIN, I. S.

SHCHUKIN, I. S. "Problems of the origin of desert topography", Trudy In-ta geografii (Akad. nauk SSSR), Issue 39, 1951, p. 147-59, - Bibliog: 44 items.

SC: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 7 1949).

SAC HUKIN, I. S.

7.7-244

Shchukin, I. S. Morfologiia nekotorykh rykhlykh obrazovanii v gornykh stranakh kontinental'nogo klimata. [Morphology of friable soil structures in mountainous lands with continental climate.] *Voprosy Geografii*, No. 35:29-45, 1954. 6 figs., 4 refs. DLC—The role of maritime and continental climates in the formation of relief features are compared. The morphological characteristics of friable structures which can be explained only by the action of the dry continental character of southeast Central Asia are described. The features discussed are as follows: moraine hummocks of a thermal karst relief, moraine terraces, earth pyramids, cones of detritus, etc. *Subject Headings:* 1. Soil structure 2. Continental climates 3. Erosion.—I.L.D.

LEONT'YEV, Oleg Konstantinovich; ASTRÖV, A.V., redaktor; ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor, redaktor; SHCHUKIN, I.S., professor, redaktor; MIZ'YER, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geomorphology of seacoast and sea bottom] Geomorfologija mor-skikh beregov i dna. [Moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskogo univ., 1955.  
377 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Ocean bottom) (Coasts)

SHCHUKIN, I.S.

Establishing a genetic classification of relief forms. Vest.  
Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.2:183-187 '57.  
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Physical geography)

SHCHUKIN, Ivan Semenovich; SHCHUKINA, Ol'ga Yevseyevna; DOBRONRAVOVA,  
K.O., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K., mladshiy red.; GLSYKH, D.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Life of mountains; studying of mountainous countries as a  
complex of mountain land forms] Zhizn' gor; opyt analiza  
gornykh stran kak kompleksa poiasnykh landshaftov. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 285 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Mountains)

SHCHUKIN, Ivan Semenovich; FADDEYEVA, I.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S.,  
tekhn.red.

[General geomorphology] Obshchaia geomorfologija. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Mosk.univ. Vol.1. 1960. 614 p. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Geomorphology)

SHCHUKIN, I.S.

Place of geomorphology in the system of natural sciences and  
its inter relationship with the entire field of complex  
physical geography. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.5: Geog. 15 no.1:15-22  
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Geology, Structural)

SHCHUKIN, I.S.

My reply to L.G.Kamanin and S.S.Korzhuev. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geog no.1:129-132 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Geomorphology)

S/035/62/000/009/048/060  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Shchukin, I. S.

TITLE: On principles of establishing a classification of forms of relief  
and its use for geomorphological mapping

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 9, 1962, 21 - 22,  
abstract 9G142 ("Vestn. Mosk. un-ta. Geografiya", 1962, no. 2, 8 - 15)

TEXT: The author proposes, as a matter for discussion, the principles of establishing a classification of elementary forms and types of relief for using it as a legend for geomorphological maps and solving other practical tasks. It is proposed to base relief classification on strictly genetic principles. Morphogenetic factors of geomorphological classification are: Geological structure of the Earth's crust, recent and present movements of the crust; exogenous factors of relief formation; ratio of forces of endogenous and tectonic factor and combination of exogenous processes at present and in the past: climate; time factor; lithological features of rocks - their physical and chemical properties. Structural elements of the Earth's crust can be also laid in the basis of singling out taxonomic units of different orders. It is proposed to distinguish between three main relief types while determining genesis of one or another form of relief: a) Group of primary tectonic

Card 1/2

ORLOV, B.P., red.; SHCHUKIN, I.S., red..

[Erosion and runoff] Voprosy erozii i stoka. Pod red. B.P.  
Orlova, I.S. Shchukina. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1962. 256 p.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Geograficheskiy fakul'tet.  
(Erosion) (Runoff)

SPIRIDONOV, A.I.; SHCHUKIN, I.S., red.

[Principles of the general methodology for geomorphological field studies] Osnovy obshchey metodiki polevykh geomorfologicheskikh issledovanii. Pod red. I.S. Shchukina. Moskva, Mosk. gos. univ., 1959-60. 2 v. in 1. diagr. (MIRA 16:4)

(Geomorphology)

SHCHUKIN, I.S.

Factors in classifying mountainous countries as medium or high-mountain. Vest. Mosk. un.-Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.6:11-16 N-D  
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Mountains)

SHCHUKIN, I.S.

Glaciological symposium devoted to the fluctuation in the regime  
of existing glaciers. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.1:71-72  
(MIRA 16:5)  
Ja-F '63.

(Glaciological research--Congresses)

SPIRIDONOV, A.I.; SHCHUKIN, I.S., prof., rad.

[Fundamentals of general methods for field geo-morphological studies] Osnovy obshchei metodiki pole-vykh geomorfologicheskikh issledovanii. Moskva, Mosk. gos.univ. Pt.3., 1-2. 1963. (MIRA 17:1)

SHCHUKIN, I.S.

On the so-called "periglacial" phenomena. Vest. Mosk. un.  
Ser. 5:Geog. 18 no.5:7-13 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

SECHUKIN, Ivan Semenovich; VOLKOV A., Yu. P. p. 1964.

[General geomorphology] Osnovnaja geomorfologija. 1-  
skva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. Vol.2. 1964. 563 p.  
(MIRA 18:2)

SUKACHEV, V.N.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; IVANOVA, I.K.; LAZUKOV, G.I.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; YAKUSHOVA, A.F.; GELLER, S.Yu.; GRICHUK, V.P.; KOLESNIK, S.V.; SONOLOV, N.N.; LICHKOV, B.L.; GORETSKIY, G.I.; SHCHUKIN, I.S.; BYKOV, V.D.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; GLAZOVSKAYA, M.A.; GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; TUSHINSKIY, G.K.

Konstantin Konstantinovich Markov's role in the creation and development of the paleogeography of the anthropogenic (the Quaternary) period; on his 60th birthday and the 40th anniversary of scientific work. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 97 no.4:377-379 Jl-Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

SHURIS, N.A., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii; BOGUTSKIY, N.V., inzhener;  
SHCHUKIN, I.V., inzhener.

Coal-cutting machine with automatic feed regulation. Mekh. trud. rab. 7  
no.11:20-23 D '53. (MIRA 6:12)  
(Coal-mining machinery)

SHCHUKIN, I.V.

V 304. TEST RESULTS FOR THE MVGA COAL CUTTER. Shuris, N.A.,  
Bogutskii, N.V. and Shchukin, I.V. (Moscow: Ministry of Coal Industry  
(U.S.S.R., 1955, 40pp.; abstr. in Ugol (Coal, Moscow), Dec. 1955, 44). The  
coal cutter has hydraulic drive and automatic control of the rate of feed.  
The cutting speed is 1.9 m/sec.

BUCHERIN, I. V.

Wool trade and industry

Further improvement in quality and assortment of production. 5. In the woolen industry., Tekst. prom., no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952, Uncl.  
2

SHCHUKIN, I.V.

Training technicians and workers for the textile industry.  
Tekst.prom. 15 no.1:4-6 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya uchebnymi zavedeniyami.  
(Textile schools)

1. SHOJNUTI, K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Aeronautics - Study and Teaching
7. In the struggle for excellence, Kryl.rod. 4 no. 3, 1953.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

SHCHUKIN, K.K. (Kishinev)

R1\*-solvable radical of groups. Mat. Sborn. 52 no. 4:1021-  
1031 D '60. (MIFR 14:2)  
(Groups, Theory of)

16  
3/020/60/132/03/15/066

AUTHOR: Shchukin, K.Kh.

TITLE: R I\*-Solvable Radical of Groups /6

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR. 1960, Vol. 132, No. 3, pp. 541-544

TEXT: Let  $[A, B]$  denote the commutant of the subsets A and B of the group G.  
Definition 1 : A normal divisor P different from G of the group G is called  
a primary normal divisor if from  $[A, B] \subseteq P$ , where A and B are invariant  
subgroups of G, there follows at least one of the relations  $A \subseteq P$  or  $B \subseteq P$ .  
Definition 2 : A sequence  $x_0, x_1, \dots$  of the elements of G is called a

k - sequence if in G there exist elements  $y_0, y_1, \dots$  so that  $x_{i+1} =$   
 $y_i, x_1, \dots, x_i$  for all  $i = 0, 1, \dots$  The k - sequence is called  
breaking off if for a certain n it holds  $x_n = 1$

Theorem 1 : G contains a primary normal divisor then and only then if in G  
there exists a non-breaking off k - sequence.

Theorem 2 : G contains no primary normal divisors then and only then if it is  
an R I\* solvable group (i.e. it has a solvable increasing invariant series).

Definition 3 : G is called a primary group if its unit normal divisor is a

1X

Card 1/2

SHCHUKIN, K.K.

Theory of radicals in groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1047-1049  
F '62. (MIR A 15:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.  
(Groups, Theory of)

SHCHUKIN, K.K.

Theory of radicals in groups. Sib.mat.zhur. 3 no.6:932-942  
N-D '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Groups, Theory of)

GUREVICH, Ye.I.; SHCHUKIN, L.B.

Selecting a system of parameters and methods of testing large quantities of ferrite cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop used in numerical automatic devices. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer i N.S. SSSR no.64:233-242 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Ferrates--Magnetic properties) (Cores (Electricity))

GUREVICH, Yefim Iokhelevich; SHCHUKIN, Leonid Borisovich; VIZUN,  
Yu. I., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Ferrite transistor elements and their use in digital  
automatic control systems] Ferrotranzistornye elementy i  
ikh primenie v tsifrovyykh avtomaticheskikh ustroistvakh.  
Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 158 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Automatic control) (Transistors)

ACCESSION NR: AT4035425

S/0000/63/000/000/0406/0416

AUTHOR: Gurvich, Ye. I.; Shchukin, L. B.

TITLE: Methods for measuring the characteristics of miniature storage transformers designed for noncontact elements in automation and computer technology

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ferritam i po beskontaktnym magnitnym elementam avtomatiki. 3d, Minsk. Ferrity\* i beskontaktnye elementy\* (Ferrites and noncontact elements); doklady\* soveshchaniya. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1963, 406-416

TOPIC TAGS: automation, computer, transformer, storage transformer, noncontact element, transformer testing

ABSTRACT: Due to the rectangular hysteresis-loop of the material, the small dimensions and small number of turns in each of the numerous coils, the ferromagnetic core storage transformers widely used in automation and computers require testing procedures different from those usually applied to power, pulse and other transformers. The authors suggest the following simple and adequate testing scheme: (1) testing for coil-to-coil and turn-to-turn short circuits by alternately switching each coil onto one grid phase while all the others are switched onto the other phase through high resistances and a neon signal bulb which flashes in case of a failure; (2) testing the principal ferrite core parameters (magnetization

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4035425

reversal signal emf, magnetization reversal duration, and monopolar magnetization interference emf) by passing a calibrated current pulse through a shorter (no more than 3-4 turns) coil, and (3) testing for phasing correctness on the basis of the number of turns in individual coils, determined with the use of a reference coil. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 11329-67 DWT(d)/EXP(1) IDP(c) GG/BB/JKT(BP)  
ACC NR: APO035739 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: LBN/11/66/000/019/0102/0102

INVENTOR: Shchukin, L. B.

72

ORG: none

16

TITLE: Storing information in long-time memories. Class 42, No. 186766

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tevarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 102

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, memory access technique, memory address, *magazin*, *RECORDING*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes an improved method for long-term information storage in perforated magnetic elements. A word is stored in signed-magnitude code if the number of its 1's is equal to or less than its 0's but is stored in ones-complement code if it has more 1's than 0's. An auxiliary bit is used to define which code is used. The method is claimed to reduce loading on the read circuits, increase noise rejection, and simplify the perforation task. A variant, to simplify the storage of long words, is to break them up into convenient groups, each of which is coded and stored according to the new method.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Sep64/

Card 1/1 bab

UDC: 681.142.07

SHCHUKIN, L.D.

Modernized sliding calipers. Izm.tekh. no.1:15 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 14:12)  
(Calipers)

SHCHUKIN, L.D.

A modernized slide gauge. Ratsionalizatsiia no.5:27 '62.

SCHIFKIN, L. I. MARSHAK, I. S.

"New Data on Physical and Technical Parameters of Flash Tubes.

report submitted for: The 5th International High Speed Photography Congress,  
Washington, D.C. 16-22 Oct., 1960.

L 1P069-66

ACC NR: AT6001392

SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0109/0114

AUTHOR: Kirsanov, V. P.; Zhil'tsov, V. P.; Marshak, I. S.; Razumtsev, V. F.; Slutskin, Ye. Kh.; Shchukin, L. I.

ORG: none

31  
B+1

TITLE: New flash lamps with a high flash repetition frequency

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 109-114 and inserts facing pages 112 and 113

TOPIC TAGS: flash lamp, gas discharge, hydrogen, xenon, nitrogen

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the design and performance characteristics of high-repetition-frequency sealed flash lamps for use in high speed photography. Two sources of frequently repeating flashes were considered: (1) a source for Toepler schlieren photographs with a maximum space stabilized luminous volume in the shape of a short filamentary segment; (2) a source for photographing objects in reflected light with maximum power and frequency of flashes. The first problem was solved most satisfactorily with a short capillary lamp. The second problem was solved with lamps having a large spherical bulb and a short discharge gap between the electrodes located inside the bulb. In addition, a rapidly deionizing multichamber hydrogen dis-

Card 1/2

S/196/62/000/008/015/017  
E114/E135

AUTHORS: Marshak, I.S., Zhil'tsov, V.P., and Shchukin, L.I.

TITLE: Limiting flashing frequency of flash lamps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,  
no.8, 1962, 5, abstract 8 V26. (Svetotekhnika,  
no.11, 1961, 13-17).

TEXT: For optical location and communications, computing  
apparatus, remote control, stroboscopic analysis, for high-speed  
filming, etc., the electrical-vacuum tube industry produces  
special flash lamps (strobotrons) intended for frequently repeated  
flashes. Under certain current supply conditions, standard  
illuminating flash lamps can also produce rapid successions of  
flashes and there is a limit flash frequency; if this frequency  
is exceeded normal operation will cease. The limiting frequency,  
which is associated with the recovery of the dielectric strength  
of the discharge gap of the tube, depends on its construction,  
the applied voltage, the power dissipated in the tube and the  
shape of the recovery voltage curve in the intervals between

Card 1/2

Limiting flashing frequency of ...

S/196/62/000/008/015/017  
E114/E135

discharges. Test equipment and methods of investigation for determining the above relationships are described. These were applied for testing tubular capillary KCl 70 (ISP 70) and spherical tubes similar to KCl 300 (ISSh 300). The experimental results are plotted (limiting flash frequency against mean dissipated power, the control circuit parameters and the time required for the recovery of dielectric strength). It is not at present possible to give an exhaustive analysis of the curves obtained. However, it is pointed out that the increase of the operating voltage or of the wall temperature requires longer times of gas deionisation and of recovery of the insulating properties of the internal surfaces of the discharge tube: at higher voltages the time for recovery tends to become shorter. There are 6 figures and 11 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 11064-66  
ACC NK: AT6001390

0.3  $\mu$  sec and having a frequency of 5 kc at an average dissipated power of 1 kw can be obtained with spherical lamps without a commutating device in the discharge circuit. In conclusion, the authors thank V. I. Vasil'yev, V. P. Zhil'tsov, B. V. Skvortsov, R. G. Vdovchenko, V. F. Razumtsev, A. I. Mironova, M. S. Levchuk, M. I. Epshteyn, and S. A. Yakubovich who participated in assembling the extensive experimental material presented. Orig. art. has: 22 figures, 2 tables, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 1320 SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

m  
Card 2/2

KIRSANOV, V.P.; ZHIL'TSOV, V.P.; MARSHAK, I.S.; RAZUMTSEV, V.F.; SLUTSKIY,  
Ye.Kh.; SHCHUKIN, L.I.

New flashtubes with high-frequency flash repetition. Usp.nauch.fot.  
(MIRA 18:11)  
9:109-114 '64.

*SHCH* - 1/1

Z:019/62/019/007/002/004

I037/I237

AUTHORS: Marsak, I. S., Ziljeov, V. P. and Scukin, L. I.

TITLE: average frequency of sparking discharge lamps

PERIODICAL: *Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury*, 1961 XI, *Vestn. Elektroprom.* 32, no. 11, no. 7, v. 19, 1962, 322 Item no. E 62-4359

TEXT: Experimental study of highest possible frequencies of repeating sparking of Xenon discharge lamps for stroboscopic studies etc. Purposes: circuits used, discharge lamps and working methods, experimental results (frequency of 12 k cycles reached), interdependence of electrical and optical parameters. There are 1 schematic design, 5 diagrams, 11 references.

1961 XI, *Svetotechnika* 7, no. 11, p. 13-17.

Card 1/1

MARSHAK, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRSANOV, V.P., inzh.; RAZUMTSEV, V.F.,  
inzh.; SHCHUKIN, L.I., inzh.

Light emission and flash duration of bulb-type discharge lamps.  
Svetotekhnika 9 no.1:12-18 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.  
(Electric lamps) (Fluorescent lamps)

FAN'Y, F., inzhener-mekhanik 3-rd rank, now serves at Kuchesky plant  
SHCHUKIN, M., inzhener-praktikant

For traffic safety. Tekn. in zhurnal. no. 437-72. Ref. 6  
(MIRA 171)

SHCHUPIN, F.I.; VILK, T.T.

Conference on noncontact electric machinery. Elektrichestvo no.11:  
91-93 N '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)  
(Electric machinery--Congresses)

SHCHUKIN, M.I., inzh.; VILK, T.T., inzh.

Conference on contactless electric machinery. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.9:115-117 :61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut energetiki AN Latviyskoy SSR.  
(Electric machinery--Congresses)

GULETSKIY, N.Ya.; SHCHUKIN, M.I.

Lung resection in tuberculous children and adolescents. Zdraw.  
Bel. 9 no.8:38-39 Ag'63  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz legochno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - otdeleniyem  
N. Ya. Guletskiy) Belorusskogo respublikanskogo tuberkuleznogo  
sanatoriya "Novoyel'nya" (glavnnyy vrach Ye.S. Khursanov).

ACC NR: AR6025711

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/004/L013/L013

AUTHOR: Shchukin, M.

TITLE: Rotary converter for supplying air conditioners in passenger cars  
rr  
^

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 4L78

REF SOURCE: Sb. Energosnabzh. passazhirsk. poyezda. Riga, 1965, 93-102

TOPIC TAGS: rotary electric power converter, air conditioning equipment

ABSTRACT: The Power-Engineering Institute, AN LatSSR designed, built, and tested an experimental model of a two-winding rotary converter OP-2, 16 kw, overall efficiency, 8.5%, weight, 393 kg. The converter is intended for standardizing the electric drive of the compressor and fans of an air-cooling outfit in passenger cars. The converter is of the enclosed type with two tubular aluminum coolers on the sides of its frame. Stand tests of the converter showed that its parameters were close to their design values: efficiency 80%, but can be raised to 84-87%; the converter can operate without any regulator. The converter can be designed either for maximum efficiency or for minimum weight (with a lower efficiency). Tubular coolers may find wide usage in the electrical-machine building. Four figures. Bibliography of 2 titles.  
L. Akinfiyev [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 13

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.314.53:625.2

SHCHUKIN, M.

Regulating limits and use of the polar arc of single-armature  
d.c. to a.c. converters with split poles. Vestsis Latv ak  
no.6:47-57 '62.

1. Institut energetiki AN Latviyskoy SSR.

John Adams and the First Continental Congress

1. Установка опоры инженерной АМ-Баку-3М (инструменты изобретены АМ Баку-3М)

19. The following is a brief description of the field of the influence of an electric field of a dipole, and the development of the field of the influence of an electric dipole in terms of conformal mapping and vice versa.

ISSN 0869-6533. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966,  
1966, M. TVERSKAIA. Investitsiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966,  
1966, M. TVERSKAIA. Investitsiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966,

**Topic Plus:** electric generator, electric motor, conformal mapping, armature, magnetic field

**RESULTS:** The purpose of the paper is to show, first, that the Schwartz integral can be used to calculate the armature field in salient-pole electric machines, and, second, to obtain a transformed Schwartz integral suitable for this purpose when the magnetic potential distribution is specified. This is done by determining the distribution of the normal component of the induction along the surface of the armature of a salient-pole machine for a specified distribution function of the magnetic potential along the armature. A parametric expression for the variation of the normal component of the induction of the field along the armature in dc machinery, is obtained in terms of elementary function, under the assumption that the armature is smooth and the poles are

Caro 1/2

REF ID: A658204  
ACC NIN: 1000000004

reaction field. For dc machinery with a sinusoidal potential distribution, the problem can be solved by numerical integration with the aid of computers. By way of examples, the author applies the formulas derived to calculate the armature field due to a linearly varying magnetic potential (reaction field of a smooth armature in a dc machine), and also the case of split-pole machines. It is concluded that this method is no less complicated than other presently known methods. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 21 formulas

SUB CODE: 09/ SUM DATE: 08May65/ ORIG REF: 004/

2000 8/2

ZAKIN, Ya.Kh. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHCHUKIN, M.M., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk

Load in truck and trailer coupling devices at the moment of starting.  
Avt. trakt. prom. no. 5:23-25 My '55. (MIRA 8:8)  
(Forces and couples) (Automobiles--Trailers)

BUKHARIN,N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAKIN,Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KORYUSHENKOV,S., shofer; STRIKMAN,I., inzhener; FEDOROV,S., inzhener; SHCHUKIN,M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Experience in operating truck trains. Avt.transp.33 no.9:16-18  
S'55. (MIRA 8:12)

(Motor trucks--Trailers)

SHCHUKIN, M.M.

Improving the design of drawbars of Russian motortrucks. Avt. prom.  
no.1:30-33 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Motortrucks)

SHCHUKIN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing flexible components of towing and coupling devices  
for motor vehicles. Avt.prom. no.8:1-4 ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Coupling) (Motor vehicles)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548920012-9

SHEVCHENKO, M M , kand.tekhn.nauk

Braking distance of an automobile train. Avt.prom. 30 nc.2;6-9  
F '64. (MIRA 17;4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548920012-9"

Bentley, V., profile, status report, May 19, 1970, U.S. Ambassador, Moscow, Russia, Soviet Union, White House, Washington, D.C., name, B. K. MURKIN, Foreign Agent, Soviet, Russian, Foreign Agent.

[Motor vehicles; quality of operating armaments; quality of  
the reliability of units and systems of motor vehicles;  
Automobile; technique with precision, technical problems;  
Quality, aggregate, function, condition. Moscow, March 1970.]

(SAC (FBI))

SHCHUKIN, M.R.

Some typologically conditioned differences in the functioning of orienting and executive activity during the training in initial labor skills. Vop. psichol. 9 no.6:35-51 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ul'yanova-Lenina i Kazanskiy filial laboratorii professional'noy pedagogiki TSentral'nogo uchebno-metodicheskogo kabineta professional'no-tekhnicheskikh uchilishch.

SHCHUKIN, N.G.; LAVRINENKO, P.I.

Modernization and reorganization for automation of rock  
handling complexes in operational Karagania Basin mines.  
Nauch. trudy KNIUI no. 11:253-257 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

On the determination of the area of economical operation of a synchronous two-motor electric drive with dynamic braking of the hoisting equipment. Nauch. trudy KNUJ no. 15-168-15 '64.

Selection of the parameters of the stabilizing stage of a stepping relay control system of the winches of rail-equipped waste piles. Ibid. 249-256

Differential impulse command controller for regulating the winch of a rail-equipped waste pile. Ibid. 257-262  
(MSA 18.8)

IVAN R. S., U.S.S.R., MIR 18:8.

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